

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. XI.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 26TH, 1890.

No. 26.

TELEGRAPHIC.

OTTAWA, APRIL 25.

Ottawa election takes place on Saturday. The candidates are McIntosh, conservative; Christopher, liberal; Hay, equal rights.

The Rykert investigation committee will report censure only for untruthful and reprehensible conduct towards the ministers, whitewashing the other matters.

The following Indian beef contracts have been awarded: Blackfeet, McHugh Bros.; Pigans and Bloods, Cochrane ranch; Stonies, Leeson & Scott; Sarcees, Northwest Cattle Company.

The Bremner furs committee has decided to report in effect that the charges against General Middleton have been proven; that the confiscation was illegal and improper and that Bremner be paid \$4,500 with accrued interest.

Rumored that Sir John Lester Kaye's farming operations are not so far successful and Kaye has ceased his connection therewith. Interior department officials state that Kaye's relations with the government are satisfactory. Kaye is now in England and it is said trouble has arisen between him and the company.

The railway committee this morning refused applications for charters by two companies on the ground that the lines traversed part of the same territory as the Hudson's Bay road. Parliament is evidently determined that the Hudson's Bay road shall have a chance.

A number of Northwest ranches have petitioned for the early construction of the Hudson's Bay railway, pointing out that the shrinkage in weight and deterioration in beef in the present long haul to seaboard is very detrimental to the Northwest cattle raising industry; whereas the shorter and cooler route by way of Hudson's Bay would be very beneficial.

Railway aid resolutions will be introduced early next week. Subsidies will be granted the Hudson's Bay, the Kootenay and the Calgary and Edmonton railways. It is understood that the aid to the Hudson's Bay road will be a guarantee of 3 1/2 per cent, interest for 35 years on \$5,000,000. The aid to the Calgary and Edmonton road will be the same as to the Regina, Long Lake & Prince Albert road.

WINNIPEG, April 25.

Treasurer Ross has retired from the Ontario cabinet.

R. Dundas Strong, barrister of Q. Appelle died on Tuesday.

The Nova Scotia legislature has been dissolved; elections May 21st.

Winnipeg has decided to go on with the exhibition scheme this year.

Five sisters suicided at Moscow recently because they feared arrest as nihilists.

The steamer Bilboa has been lost recently in the North Sea and 15 persons drowned.

Dubois, who murdered his wife mother-in-law and two children near Quebec has been sentenced to hang on June 20th.

Sixty corpses of infants and young girls were found in the ruins of the house of an old woman at Verasa, Columbia, South America.

French and native Dahomy troops had an engagement at Porto Nova, West Africa, recently in which 500 natives were killed and fifty French troops wounded.

Reports to the Free Press from the chief centres of Manitoba and the Territories show that seeding is well advanced and a large acreage being put in. Weather favorable and farmers everywhere hopeful.

A farmer named Morrison, living near Shelburne, Ontario, drowned three of his children in a barrel of water on Thursday. He then took laudanum and jumped into a creek. He was found in an unconscious state, and cannot live.

Macdowall, member for Saskatchewan, left here for Prince Albert to-day. He said in an interview that he expected the locomotive to reach Prince Albert in August. He also said that the same parties who were building the Prince Albert road would build the road to Edmonton, commencing as soon as possible and finishing one hundred miles this season.

WINNIPEG, April 26.

The federal supplementary estimates contain an item of \$31,500 for the supply of seed grain to Northwest settlers.

The Toronto Globe this morning announces that the Ontario legislature has been dissolved and the elections will be held on June 5th.

Chief Crowfoot died near Gleichen, Alberta, yesterday of inflammation of the lungs.

SASKATOON, April 26.

A large force of men is now employed on the railway and tracklaying is being pushed to the river.

Ice moved in the South branch sufficiently on Tuesday to permit the running of the ferry scow, but the great body is still jammed below here.

Sixty five miles of telegraph construction has been completed from Regina and the work is being pushed to overtake the track-laying at Saskatoon.

Seeding operations are very backward owing to the lateness of the spring, and it is not probable much farming will be done in this neighborhood this year.

Our merchants and others are receiving goods via the railway. New stores are being opened, hotels and boarding houses equipped, strangers pass through town every day to and from the railway, and a general air of activity and bustle prevails.

Mr. Bigger, C. E. of the G. N. W. Central is vigorously prosecuting his survey and there is little doubt that the work of construction will commence on that road from this point westward just as soon as the line is located.

LOCAL.

SLIGHT rain on Thursday night.

GEESSE flew over town on Thursday going north.

No service in the Methodist church on Sunday morning.

ICE moved a little in the Sturgeon river at St. Albert on Friday.

F. W. PADMORE sold \$800 worth of furs to the H. B. Co. on Wednesday.

D. R. FRASER is erecting a large dwelling on his farm at Little Mountain.

A. PRINCE, of the firm of Shaw & Prince will return from Battleford in May.

SEVEN wild geese were seen on Monday evening near the race course in town.

THE snow is gone at last in this vicinity but a few drifts still linger in sheltered localities.

GOLD miners are preparing to go on the river, but not in such large numbers as last year.

A. HUTCHINGS found a large boulder of iron pyrites in a well which he was digging recently.

THE ice of the river is becoming unsafe to cross and crossing with teams ceased on Thursday.

THE first game of croquet of the season was played at Mr. Roy's on Monday evening, April 21st.

THE snow is practically gone on the south side and fires to clear hay swamps were started on Thursday.

W. B. STENNETT, fur buyer has, taken up his residence in Edmonton, having rented D. Ross' dwelling house.

DR. WILSON for the married men has challenged Jas. Petrie for the single men to a game of cricket on May 24th.

THE land is in good condition for seeding, but where fields blew bare of snow during the winter the soil is rather dry.

THE total number of live stock on the ranges of Alberta and Assinboia is estimated at 166,963 cattle, 13,322 horses, 44,822 sheep.

LAFRERY & MOORE's manager writes from Calgary that the surveyors would certainly start on the Calgary & Edmonton line last week.

OLIVER GOWLER, an old timer at Edmonton, is reported to have died recently at Charlie Smith's ranch, Pincher creek, Southern Alberta.

THE latest Northwest Gazette contains notice of the incorporation of the Saltcoats Dairy association and the Grenfell cheese company.

JOHN CAMERON of A. Macdonald & Co. did not arrive on Monday's stage as expected, having decided to visit Lethbridge before returning.

ISSP. PIERCE, J. Looby, J. Brown, Jas. Goodridge, L. Kelly and C. D. T. Becher left on a shooting excursion to Hay lakes and Beaver lake on Wednesday.

CONSTABLES Johnston and Fowler are preparing to open an hotel at Fort Saskatchewan as soon as their time in the police force expires, which will be very soon.

W. FIELDERS has removed his machinery business to the Bannerman building and adjoining lots, opposite the store occupied by A. Macdonald & Co. Main street.

A. K. McCLELLAND and Geo. Robinson ex-policemen, M. McLeod and J. Flynn of Edmonton and F. W. Padmore of Victoria were passengers on Thursday's outgoing stage.

OWING to the condition of the ice and the difficulty in crossing the river Rev. D. G. McQueen, will not visit Fort Saskatchewan to-morrow but will hold the usual morning service here instead.

WM. INKSTER has the contract of building a flat boat for Parrish, the contractor for the supply of potatoes in the Saddle lake agency, in which to transport the required quantity from Edmonton to Saddle lake.

FRUIT and ornamental trees and bushes have come through the winter without damage, although it was so severe and stayed so late, while last winter, which was very mild, injured and destroyed a great many.

MONDAY'S stage came from Calgary to Lone Pine on wheels, Lone Pine to Blind river on runners, and Blind river to Edmonton on wheels. No farming done along the trail yet, but the Battle river country is bare of snow.

F. W. PADMORE, trader, arrived from Victoria on Monday on wheels. Snow still covered the ground from Deep Creek east of the Sturgeon nearly to Edmonton. Mr. Padmore has sold out his stock to the Hudson's Bay Company.

T. Young of Manitoba who accompanied Count de Sainville and Mr. Everest to the mouth of the Mackenzie last year will accompany an English party this season in exploring the region between Hudson's Bay and the Mackenzie river.

JOHN ROSS, recently Indian farm instructor at Bear's hill, has been appointed Indian agent at Saddle lake. Mr. Ross arrived from Bear's hill on Thursday and left for Saddle lake on Friday. His family will remain at Bears' hill until July.

A MEETING for the purpose of repairing the race course was held in Smith & Peacock's saloon on Wednesday evening. J. F. Smith, Ed. Looby and Dr. McInnis were appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions. The meeting adjourned until Wednesday next. The sum required is \$250.

THE assessment of Edmonton Protestant Public School district is \$268,836 of real property \$73,165, personal and \$14,990 axable income. Total unrevised, \$356,991. This is exclusive of the assessment of St. Joachim's Roman Catholic School district which is included in the same limits.

THE Dominion Illustrated of April 12th contains a view of the Chaudiere falls, Ottawa, of the Big Pic bridge on the C. P. R. Lake Superior, of a cascade in the Selkirks, B. C., of the western departmental building, Ottawa, besides other beautiful engravings.

A LETTER from Rev. J. Gough Brick, Church of England missionary in Peace river, appears in a recent issue of the Free Press. The winter was very cold. On February 16th and 17th the thermometer showed 60 and 61 degrees below zero. The Indians have been very hungry. The Press heads the account "A Cold Country," as if the thermometer was never 60 below in the vicinity of Winnipeg.

THE Battleford agricultural society after consideration decided to refuse the offer of the Northwest government of strychnine for the purpose of poisoning gophers on account of the danger to horses and cattle likely to result from its use, as the poisoned grain is frequently scratched out of the holes where it is placed and scattered on the surface. Shooting was recommended as the safest plan of dealing with the pests.

THE following is an extract from a letter from the department of public works, Ottawa, regarding a bridge at Edmonton, received last mail by the secretary of the board of trade through D. W. Davis, M. P.: "I am directed to inform you that when the matter was brought to the attention of the chief engineer last year it was too late to undertake the survey. However, this year a note has been taken of the request and a survey of the locality will be made."

Dr. Brett, leader of the Northwest advisory council, told the correspondent of the Free Press in Ottawa that the assembly would not meet until fall. The May meeting of which rumors were current was of the advisory council not of the assembly. Regarding the bill amending the Northwest act he said, "It is very good as far as it goes, but nothing short of getting control of the funds voted for the expense of government in the Territories together with power to elect its own executive or advisory council will satisfy the people of the Northwest Territory. This the present amendment does not give."

THE ice of the river has broken in places, and would now be moving out if there was any rise of water to take it away.

A. McNABB of Stoney Plain commenced seeding on Monday April 21st. J. McPherson and Lacerte of the same locality commenced on Tuesday. This is the first seeding of the season.

THE settlers from the east who arrived in Calgary during the past few weeks have had a trying time owing to the lateness of the spring—or to the improper representations made which induced them to come so early in the season, when even in the earliest spring the weather is unsettled. Hay for their stock is dear and difficult to get, and some have gone on to Washington territory, while others have returned east; still others are toughing it out, and they are the men who will succeed. This is another case in which the misrepresentations so commonly indulged in regarding the wonderfully mild climate of the ranching country has wrought incalculable damage to the interests of the whole country.

UNDER an ordinance of the Northwest assembly a registry of vital statistics was opened at Edmonton last year with C. F. Strang as registrar. The registrations for the term from July 1st, 1889 to December 31st, 1889 were 14 births, 2 marriages and one death. The death recorded was of a resident of the district, but occurred at Calgary. Since January 1st, 1890 no deaths have been recorded. The registration district includes the whole of the Edmonton electoral district with a population of several thousands, but although the terms of the ordinance are compulsory it is not enforced in the outlying settlements. It does apply, however, to the district within a considerable distance around Edmonton containing a population of at least 1,500.

THE report of the department of interior contains a voluminous report of W. Ogilvie's explorations in 1887 and 1888 of the Yukon and Mackenzie rivers. It is most interesting and no doubt as accurate and valuable as interesting. Mr. Ogilvie estimates the known petroleum bearing area of the Athabasca river region at 150,000 square miles and believes that still this is only a small part of the total area. He says: "It is possible that a well bored at Edmonton would, at a reasonable depth, tap the formation containing this tar, and it is almost certain that one bored at Athabasca Landing would." He mentions that with the use of Fraser & Co.'s portable saw mill now at the Athabasca Landing, a test well could be sunk there at very slight cost.

P. CAMPBELL stage driver reports that a survey outfit under Mr. Bone, C. E., arrived in Calgary on Tuesday, April 15th, to commence the survey of the line of the Calgary & Edmonton railway. There will be two survey parties under Mr. Bone's directions. These were no doubt the parties which the telegrams of last week mentioned as having started north on Friday. They are compelled by their charter to start from Calgary and will no doubt locate up the valley of Nose creek, with the Big coal seam eighteen miles below the present crossing of the Red Deer as their objective point on the Red Deer. Considerable excitement was caused in Calgary by their arrival and there was quite a movement in real estate. The C. P. R. sold \$5,000 worth of lots on the strength of the confidence inspired by the appearance of the surveyors. A real estate man offered to bet \$100 to \$50 that one mile of the railway would be built in June.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO STOCK RAISERS.

Twenty years experience in young stock. Colts a specialty. Terms reasonable. Will insure if desired.

THOS. HENDERSON,
Fraser Avenue

YOUNG OAK BRANCH.

Will stand for service at his own stables, St. Albert. Terms—insured mares \$10; to be paid the first of January 1891. Anyone disposing of mares before that time will be held responsible for service of horse.

GEO. HUTTON,
St. Albert.

EDMONTON CURLING CLUB NOTICE.

All accounts against the above club must be presented to the secretary before Thursday, 1st May, 1890, as the financial year closes on that date.

C. D. T. BECHER, Secretary.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, APRIL 26, 1890.

FOREST VALUE.

The following which appears in the blue book of the department of interior for 1889, and is the concluding part of the report of the Dominion lands commissioner, H. H. Smith, sets forth, although indirectly still very clearly, the great advantage to the settler of a location in a partly wooded region as compared with a location on the bare prairie. It has been the fashion hitherto to reduce the disadvantages of the prairie and the advantages of the timbered and partly timbered country as much as possible, until the impression has become world wide that prairie land is the best that the Canadian Northwest has to offer to the settler. The evidence of Mr. Smith is that a supply of timber is not only an immediate economic necessity to the settler, but that the presence of the timber has important and valuable climatic effects as well. When it is remembered that it is the northern part of the Northwest that is timbered while the southern part is bare prairie the reason for the better climate of the northern part can be understood. And when it is further remembered that in Northern Alberta at least, besides an abundant and universally accessible supply of timber there is the richest and deepest soil in Canada, and the most inexhaustible and most universally and easily accessible coal supply in the known world as well, the advantages to the settler of locating in this region over locating in any part of the prairie section can be realized:

"The deforesting of countries having an abundant supply of timber, and where there is no rapid increase of population, is a serious matter; but when the timber supply of a country is scarcely sufficient for its present requirements in an abnormal degree, an extensive and annually increasing diminution of its wooded area is a question of supreme moment and a cause of the gravest alarm. I need not enlarge to any extent upon the serious consequences which must result to the Northwest if this state of affairs continues, nor present an array of arguments to demonstrate the vital necessity of some steps being taken to check the loss which is being sustained and the pressing duty of devising measures for creating new sources of supply in order to repair the evil already done. These considerations are so obvious that they cannot fail to present themselves involuntarily to the mind of anyone acquainted with Northwest matters. In a country of such long and severe winters as this an adequate supply of fuel, obtainable without excessive cost, is absolutely indispensable. Unless this can be assured the value of the Northwest as a field for settlement, however fertile may be its prairies and however exuberant its crops, will be seriously affected. Fortunately, there appear to be coal deposits of considerable extent in various parts of it, and this in some degree compensates for its lack of timber; but coal can never altogether take the place of wood with the agricultural population, for, besides being their main article of fuel, wood is depended upon almost entirely by the settlers as a building material, and is largely used for fencing purposes. Its value in these respects alone is therefore sufficient to justify strenuous efforts to preserve and increase the quantity now in the country. But besides these very practical and patent considerations, other reasons for the preservation and multiplication of forests—more theoretical but of scarcely less importance, if valid—are advanced by many competent authorities on forestry. It is claimed that deforestation produces important climatic changes. In the deforested area, it is said, extremes of temperature are aggravated, and the average moisture of the air is lowered; the neighboring country loses the protection from cold and drying winds which the mechanical action of the forests as a wind-break affords; evaporation from the soil is augmented and accelerated and the volume of streams, rivers and lakes is diminished. These unfavorable results are stated to be most marked and serious in countries at a considerable distance from the sea or other large bodies of water, and especially where they are separated from stretches of water by high mountain ranges, which interfere to prevent the passage of moisture-laden winds. An increase in a country's forest area is, contrariwise, claimed to exert an opposite influence—to modify temperature, to decrease cold winds in winter and scorching blasts in

summer, and to increase the rainfall. These theories as to the climatic and hydrologic influences of forests may or may not be correct. It is a fact that in the Northwest, and more particularly in the settled portions, the country has of recent years dried up very considerably—sloughs and marshes are fast disappearing, rivers once navigable are now so low as to render traffic upon them impossible, and damage to crops by drought is becoming frequent; but whether this is in consequence of the rapid consumption and destruction of timber, or results from other causes, I am not in a position to say. Though sufficiently definite data have not been obtained to absolutely confirm them, these theories are worthy of notice when considering this subject. If they be correct they add tremendous force to the arguments for forest preservation and multiplication in the Northwest, but even if they be chimerical the plain practical considerations of fuel and building material, as I have before said, are of quite sufficient weight to bespeak for this matter the most serious and intelligent regard."

THE NORTH COUNTRY.

THE report of R. G. McConnell of the geological survey who occupied last season in exploring the hitherto unknown country lying between the Peace and Athabasca rivers and Lesser Slave lake, appears in the report of the department of interior just received. He says: "The whole country between the Peace and the Athabasca north of the Loon river—an area of about 25,000 square miles—is generally forested, mainly with spruce and poplar, and is everywhere characterized by an abundance of lakes and of muskegs and marshes, but strips of excellent land are usually found along the main rivers and surrounding many of the lakes, and in the interior many areas often equal in size to an eastern country, might be selected, which are well adapted for cultivation, but the wide morasses which separate these detract greatly from their value. Numerous streams, mostly draining northwards, everywhere intersect the surface. Few of these have large valleys.—The geological information obtained in regard to the interior of the district is small, owing to the almost complete absence of deep valleys or scarped banks showing exposures.—Lignite was found in seams too thin to be workable along Peace river. South of Lesser Slave lake four seams were found ranging from one to four feet in thickness, besides a number of smaller ones, scattered through about 1,000 feet of shales and sandstone. Drifted lignite was also found in Martin river at the base of Martin mountain. Clay ironstone is of universal occurrence in the cretaceous shales along the Peace river valley and in many places between Battle river and the mouth of Smoky forms thick accumulations at the foot of the cliffs lining the valley, some of which may prove to be of economic value. Gold was found in many of the bars along the Peace river. Four miles above the mouth of Battle river is a bar which showed 20 colors from a few handfuls of gravel washed in a frying pan. Another bar further up yielded twenty to forty colors. A couple of colors were washed out on Loon river, which comes into the Peace from the south-east. Impassated petroleum, lining cracks in calcareous nodules was found along Peace river for some sixty miles below the Peace river landing. At Tar islands about 30 miles below the mouth of Smoky river there is a saline spring which is kept in a constant state of ebullition by the escape of natural gas. Small quantities of tar line the sides of the spring and float on the surface of the water. Bituminous nodules were also observed along the north side of Lesser Slave lake, and a tar spring is reported on this lake near the mouth of Martin river, but its situation is a secret."

JOHN SHARPLES,

WHOLESALE.

FLOUR,
FEED,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS.

FURS BOUGHT.
OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.
CALGARY, ALBERTA.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

C. F. STRANG,

ACCOUNTANT, FIRE, LIFE, AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE AND GENERAL AGENT.

Representing the Citizens, Royal Canadian, Commercial Union, Quebec, and Glasgow & London Fire, the London & Lancashire Life and the London Guarantee & Accident Insurance Companies.

Registrar—Births, Marriages and Deaths.
Agent for Moore & Macdowell—LUMBER.
OFFICE—Lafferty & Moore's Bank, Main Street, Edmonton.

W. FIELDERS

HAS

NOW ON HAND

SEED Oats, Wheat and Barley for sale.

New Superior Shoe Press Drills,

Stubble Ploughs 12 and 14 inch,

Breakers, and Brush Breakers,

Spring Tooth Harrows, Corben Disc Harrows, Gillis Harrows 4 section 60 teeth, Champion Harrows 4 sections 60 teeth,

Garden Tools,

Buckboards,

Steel Skein Wagons,

Cast Skein Wagons.

Buggies,

Road Carts.

CHEAP GOODS. BARGAINS.

For Boots and Shoes of all kinds.
For Overshoes all sizes,
For Heavy Gum Boots,
For German and Duffle Sox,
For Moccasins,
For Mitts and gloves,
For Fur Caps,
For Shirts and Drawers,
For Men's Heavy Overcoats,
For Men's Fine Dress Overcoats,
For Boys' Overcoats,
For Men's Suits,
For Boys' Suits,
For Men's Pants,
For Overalls and Jumpers,
For Blankets and Comforters,
For Flannels and Tweeds,
For Winceys and Dress Goods
For Shawls, Hoods, etc,
For Groceries of all kinds,
For Good Goods and Good Values,
For Goods that were never sold so cheap before,

GO TO

JOHN A. McDUGALL.



E. RAYMER

Keeps a full line of
Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry and Silver-
ware, Gem Rings,
Wedding Rings.

All kinds of Stationery and School Books.

Pipes, Tobacco Pouches, Violins and

Accordeons, in short almost

Everything.

E. RAYMER.

JEWELER AND STATIONER.

N. B.—Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

A full line of Spectacles always on Hand.

DALY'S COUGH BALSAM.

P. DALY & CO.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

EDMONTON.

DALY'S CONDITION POWDER.

LARUE & PICARD

GENERAL STORE

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.

AT LARUE & PICARD.

One Door West of P. Daly & Co.

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

EDMONTON,

SPRING OF 1890. — SPRING OF 1890

NEW GOODS

NOW ON THE WAY.

A large and substantial stock of Dry Goods, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, House Furnishings, Groceries and Provisions. The stock is of the most reliable character and bought at prices that will defy competition.

DRESS GOODS: A lot of fashionable Dark Striped Dress Goods; plain and striped Grey Belges; a large quantity of Fancy Dress Tweeds and Beatrice Serges; a manufacturer's stock of Saxony Dress Tweeds; a range of new Amazon Dress Cloths; Snow Flake Dress Tweeds; Colored Meltons and Fancy bordered Dresses; Black British Cashmeres; Velveteens; Silks, Satins, Lining, Trimmings, etc., to match.

MILLINERY: trimmed and untrimmed, Boys' and Girls' Sailor Hats; Ladies and Misses' Jackets, Jerseys, Waterproofs, Shawls, Corsets, Hosiery and Underwear.

BOYS' YOUTHS' AND MENS' READY MADE CLOTHING in Norfolk, Spanish, Ajax, Sailor, Blouse and Military styles, Brown and Blue Overalls; Shirts; hard and soft felt Hats; Cowboy Hats. Ties, Scarfs, Collars Braces, etc., etc.

CARPETS, in Brussels, Tapestry, Jute, Hemp, Cocoa Matting, Linoleum floor cloths 2 to 6 feet wide. Opaque Window Blinds and Spring Rollers, Window Awnings and Tents, etc.

1,500 pairs Mens', Womens', Youths', Misses' and Childrens' BOOTS AND SHOES, all sizes and prices.

CROCKERY: Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Bedroom Toilet Sets, Jugs, Mugs, Tumblers, etc., etc.

Intending purchasers will find it greatly to their advantage to call and inspect our large and well selected stock before purchasing elsewhere. Customers will find every opportunity afforded them in Making a careful inspection of the goods; all of which are marked in plain figures.

Due notice of arrival will be given.

TIMOTHY SEED For Sale.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,
EDMONTON.

JUST ARRIVED.

A

LARGE

AND

WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

GENTS' HATS.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

N. B.—Ladies requiring WINDOW SHADES. For their homes will find it to their advantage to call and see their shades to

SETTLERS' EXPERIENCE.

D. Ross of the Edmonton Hotel came from Peace river in August of 1873. At that time the H. B. Co. had a large farm in the vicinity of the Fort, but the land had been cropped for many years and was run down. The crop of wheat and barley in 1872, '73 and '74 was good and was not injured by frost. In 1874 a snowfall occurred when the crop was about half cut on September 7th which flattened the standing grain, but it was not otherwise damaged. Leased the H. B. Co. farm for one year in the fall of 1874 and plowed up to October 25th of that year. In 1875 raised 1,400 bushels of barley, 150 bushels of wheat and 1000 bushels of potatoes. The grain was excellent. Never heard of frost damaging grain up to that time. In 1876 opened hotel and began cultivating a large vegetable garden, and has paid considerable attention to gardening ever since. Has raised onions 15 1/2 inches in circumference from seed sown in spring. A bunch of 22 onions weighed 18 pounds. Has raised 600 bushels of potatoes from one acre and has raised potatoes weighing 3 1/2 pounds, but this yield and weight has been exceeded by other growers. Has raised cauliflowers fourteen inches in diameter. Considers that potatoes, cabbages, cauliflowers, onions, carrots, parsnips, beets, mangold wurtzels, turnips, peas, lettuce, radishes, celery and all the hardy vegetables, give as good and as certain returns as in any part of the world. Cucumbers, citrons, pumpkins, corn and tomatoes sometimes succeed but are not a sure crop. Was very successful with strawberries last year and the plants have come through the winter well. Has not tried other small fruits.

CHAS. CARSON of Sturgeon settlement was raised in Osgood township, Russell County, Ontario, came to the Northwest in 1879 and took up his present farm of 320 acres of clear prairie in 1882. Gets fuel and fencing timber within three miles, and building timber from three to seven miles. Coal within three miles. Starts for load of coal after dinner, digs it and returns in time to feed cattle in evening. Cuts sufficient hay on his own farm or within two miles, and gets water from creek which runs through his farm or from a well about ten feet deep. Raised crop every year since 1882. In 1883 had good crop of wheat, barley and oats; in 1884 oats ran 75 bushels to the acre, wheat was damaged by an August frost and ran about 20 bushels, barley was also damaged slightly; in 1885 had a good average crop of all grains; in 1886 had a good crop of oats and barley; his wheat failed on account of being sown too early and getting caught by a spring storm but the neighbors all had excellent wheat; oats ran 80 bushels to the acre and weighed over 3 1/2 bushels to the seamless two bushel sack. In 1887 an August frost destroyed both wheat and barley; oats ran 25 bushels to the acre; in 1888 oats averaged 80 bushels to the acre, barley 35 to 40; sowed no wheat but those who sowed had excellent returns; in 1889 oats yielded 50 bushels to the acre, a small piece of barley yielded 60 bushels to the acre and a sack of white club wheat yielded 20 sacks; red flte gave an equally good yield but was smutty. Consider the average yield for the seven years fully one third more than the average in eastern Ontario. Horned cattle, hogs and poultry including turkeys do well. No more trouble to raise chickens and turkeys than in Ontario. Hens laid all winter of 1888-9 and generally begin to lay in February. Winters are about the same length as in eastern Ontario, but the frost is not so keen there. There are more storms, however, and these with winter rains make the season more unpleasant there. Spring and fall are dry and pleasant here while they are always wet and unpleasant there.

The Regina Leader of April 15th says editorially that "Mr. Davin has had no difference with Mr. Dewdney and has sought no occasion to find fault with him." In the Free Press of the same date appears a report telegraphed from Ottawa under date of the 14 which says that Dewdney accused Davin of not being in his place day after day to attend to the resolutions which he placed upon the notice paper. Davin replied that the statement was not true. Further on Dewdney accused Davin by inference of being drunk at Regina during the police review at the visit of the governor-general. Davin replied that he would rather drive in that buckboard than ride like the minister in a carriage with money got in an improper way. At Dewdney's demand he withdrew the word improper.

During 1888 in the Northwest 420,333 acres were entered as homesteads, 70,521 as pre-emptions and 197,140 acres were sold. In 1889 496,050 acres were homesteaded, 212,651 pre-empted and 177,092 sold. This shows a very satisfactory increase in homesteads and pre-emptions and as satisfactory a decrease in sales. The revenue from timber, mineral and grazing lands was \$103,732, a decrease of \$19,015 from the previous year.

Calgary is to have a 200 barrel a day flouring mill before fall.

RAILWAY COMMUNICATION

FOR

NORTHERN - ALBERTA.

At last this portion of the Territories will have an opportunity of making itself known to the outside world. With the building this summer of at least 100 miles from Calgary north, of the Calgary & Edmonton Railway and also of the Northwest Central Railway, from Saskatoon to Battleford to the east of us, and we trust the completion of both before the month of December 1891.

NORTHERN ALBERTA.

Cannot help becoming the most important, populous, and wealthy portion of the Northwest Territories. We want nothing but railway communication to bring us many thousands of settlers, to assist in developing nature, which has been most bountiful to us, in coal, gold, coal oil, and other minerals timber, and best of soil. Our soil has raised, and can raise crops of all kinds, second to none in any other portion of the world.

It is said that the Canadian Pacific Railway syndicate (Said syndicate is composed of hard, clear headed business men, of great experience) have rejected the land nearly all along their present route, to the south of us, and after sending their most experienced land examiner to all portions of the Northwest Territories finally decided that Northern Alberta had the best and most natural advantages, and hence have selected some millions of acres here. Can intending settlers want more convincing proof than this, of what Northern Alberta is like?

\$1,000,000. Is spent yearly by the Argentine Republic, for encouraging immigration to its shores.

\$150,000 to \$200,000, only. Is spent by the Dominion of Canada, for the same purpose.

Compare the result. While the former received some 250,000 emigrants in 1889. Our whole Dominion only received 35 to 40,000 in 1889. Is there any reason to suppose that the Argentine Republic is a better country for emigrants to go to than Canada? None whatever, except that their government pursues an active and our Dominion government a passive immigration encouragement policy. It is the duty of every individual to act as an immigration agent, no matter on how small a scale. Let each settler in Northern Alberta do his best to induce if it is only one more settler to come and live amongst us.

Let our Territorial government take up and push with all the vigor they possibly can this immigration question, it is of vital importance, not only to the Northwest Territories, (with our hundreds of millions of vacant land,) but also to the whole Dominion. We want no annexation or Imperial Federation. Canada must become a nation itself, and encourage immigration.

We want hundreds of farmers and their families to settle about

FORT SASKATCHEWAN

Where my spring and summer stock is now opened, and will be found to contain a good assortment of

Groceries and Canned Goods.
Flour, Hams and Bacon,
Patent Medicines.
Dry goods, Prints and Dress Goods.
Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps.
Boots and Shoes.
Hardware and Tinware.
Wagons, Carts and Harness.
I also have for sale or Exchange,
ONE STALLION, the get of a thoroughbred Clydesdale. Several Indian ponies.

F. FRASER TIMS,

Fort Saskatchewan, 19th April, 1890.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE

making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT mail contractors, Calgary.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

at South Side 2 1/2 miles from Edmonton a desirable Farm and House, for several years occupied by Mr. Thos. Anderson Crown Timber Agent. There are excellent and extensive stables, granary, shed and corrals also two never failing wells of water. For further particulars apply to

THOS. ANDERSON.
Edmonton.

ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS.

AT EDMONTON'S CHEAPEST STORE.

MILLINERY!!! - MILLINERY!!!

Splendid assortment of trimmed and untrimmed Hats and Bonnets. Magnificent range of Flowers, Plumes, Feathers and Hat Trimmings of all kinds. Parasols, Umbrellas, etc., all of the latest fashions, and at most moderate prices.

READY - MADE CLOTHING AND FELT HATS.

In Men's and Boy's Clothing will be found a splendid assortment, without doubt best values in town. Also in Soft and Stiff Felt Hats the stock is very large and prices away down.

MUSLINS, PRINTS AND DRESS GOODS TO FOLLOW IMMEDIATELY.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER,

DIRECT IMPORTER OF ENGLISH GOODS,

STRONG BAKERS' AND XXX FLOUR.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.,

AT BROWN & GURRY

HEADQUARTERS FOR GROCERIES.

NORRIS & CAREY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES

WE CLAIM TO HAVE THE CHEAPEST, LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE

STOCK OF GROCERIES EVER BROUGHT INTO THE NORTHWEST.

NO SPECIAL CUT ON ANY ONE ARTICLE BUT REDUCED PRICES

ALL ROUND.

ALL ORDERS THROUGH TOWN PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

HIGHEST PRICES IN CASH PAID FOR FURS.

NORRIS & CAREY,

ST. ALBERT ROAD.

THAT OLD MAN

is at home again, ready to attend to the wants of his old customers, and all new ones who may favor him with their orders. Sash, doors, frames, on hand or made at shortest notice. Plans, specifications, and estimates, of all kinds of buildings, houses, barns, mills, machinery, bridges, &c., executed in good style and with despatch, saw-filing, repairing and general jobbing done. Prices as terms to suit the times.
J. KNOWLES,
Caser Avenue, Edmonton.

T. B. HENDERSON,

TAILOR AND PHOTOGRAPHER.

Orders in both branches executed in first-class style. Charges moderate. Shop and gallery, first building north of post office.



FANE & JONES,
Beaver Lake,
BRAND-Sams as cut.
VENT-Har through brand.
P. O. Address Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta, N.W.T.

PUBLIC PARK.

MR. EDITOR.

DEAR SIR—I think the present a fitting opportunity to bring under the notice of the public, through the columns of your valuable paper, the project of obtaining from the Hudson's Bay Company a piece of land, to be called the Hardisty Park, to commemorate the high esteem in which the deceased senator was held by the whole community.

Such a piece of land could easily be obtained just now near the townsite and would make the adjacent ground more valuable. Later on probably it could not be obtained so near town.

I feel sure by making the subscription, say \$2 every one would subscribe.

My object in choosing the present time for calling attention to this matter is our young men and the public generally require a recreation ground, and as the former are about organizing their summer sports, it will be a fitting time to talk it over and come to some definite arrangement regarding the same.

I would respectfully recommend a committee being formed to ascertain on what conditions such a piece of land say—acres could be got from the H. B. Co. for that purpose, and appoint suitable parties to collect subscriptions.

I may mention Mr. H. S. Young and myself talked about having a monument erected to Senator Hardisty's memory (his suggestion) in which I concurred, but thinking it over and seeing the want of a proper public ground I think the present suggestion will meet both objects.

Respectfully yours,

THOS. ANDERSON.

Edmonton, 24th April, 1890.

JAS. KERNOHAN of Belmont sowed wheat on Tuesday and E. Carey, jr., of Belmont commenced plowing the same day. Seeding will be general on Monday the 28th if the weather continues fine. This is the latest on record, at least since 1880, which was about the same. Seeding was nearly over at this time last year, and prairie fires were doing a great deal of damage. The early season is not always the most favorable, as the probability is that the weather will remain at least changeable until the usual time of assured growth, that is about the 15th of May. Until that time early growth is apt to be checked and little or no advantage results. The advantage or disadvantage of an early spring depends upon the nature of the previous season. If that has been wet and the ground is saturated with moisture an early spring is a great advantage as it dries out and warms the ground before the season of growth commences, while there remains sufficient moisture in the ground to assist growth. But when the preceding season has been dry as that last past and the ground is almost entirely destitute of moisture a late spring is a very positive advantage, as the moisture from the winter snow is retained until the season has become sufficiently far advanced and warm to start growth as soon as the grain is sown. Three and a half months of suitable weather under favorable conditions is sufficient to bring wheat to maturity in this latitude.

P. R. A. BELANGER, D. L. S., who surveyed the Lac la Biche settlement last season says in his report to the department of interior that the annual fall catch of fish at Lac la Biche is over 100,000, with from 500 to 1,000 caught daily for immediate consumption the year round. "With regard to the agricultural capabilities of the land in that settlement I may say they are very good. The soil is either clay loam or sandy loam, and will produce all kinds of cereal or root crops. The only apparent objection to this district for settlers is the labor involved in clearing a forest country. The climate is very fine, so fine that I do not hesitate to say there is not its equal in any settlement in the Northwest. This is due to the warmth of the waters of the lake which tempers the atmosphere for a couple of miles around its shore. The inhabitants of the place agree in saying that they have never seen any frost to injure their crops." He recommends the making of a direct road from St. Albert to Lac la Biche.

THOS. ELMES of Princeton, Ontario, who visited Edmonton last summer, writes to the Empire on the barley question advising farmers to adopt the two rowed variety, in order to reach the British market. Britain imports annually 50,000,000 bushels of two rowed barley for which is paid on an average 94c a bushel, double the price the United States pays for six rowed barley. Good barley is only grown between latitudes 40 and 55. These are figures of interest to this district if ever the Hudson's Bay route is opened. If there is one thing that this district can grow of better quality, in greater abundance and with greater certainty than anything else it is barley.

The Calgary Herald of April 16th mentions that there is still an abundance of snow to within five or six miles of High river. Further south the snow has all gone and farming has begun. A prairie fire was reported at Mosquito creek.

THE report of the Edmonton crown timber agency for the year ending October 31st, 1889, appearing in the blue book of the department of interior, shows that four saw mills were being operated in Edmonton and vicinity during that year: Fraser & Co.'s at Edmonton, Moore & Macdowall's at White Mud on the Saskatchewan 40 miles above Edmonton, Lamoureux Bros. at Stoney Plain about 40 miles west of Edmonton, and St. Albert mission on Sturgeon river. This mill was burned down and has not been rebuilt. These mills manufactured 1,113,037 feet of lumber, 878,500 shingles and 262,300 lath during the year.

A. M. BURGESS deputy minister of interior, who visited Edmonton last summer, says in the report of the department of interior: During my visit to Edmonton last season, what I had already heard as to the rapid reproduction of trees by natural processes on land on which the timber had been burned, was confirmed by personal observation. Trees which are now growing up will in a few years be at least fit for fuel, so that there need not be the slightest alarm that there will not always be a plentiful supply of wood for settlers.

On April 13th Davin moved a resolution in the commons supporting the recommendation of the Northwest assembly regarding additional scrip for half breeds. Dewdney opposed Davin's resolution on the ground that an order-in-council was passed for all Dominion land agents to get full information on the claims and submit them to the government. Laurier advocated the early settlement of these claims and Sir John said the government was endeavoring to do so, but many claims were fraudulent, half breeds having in many cases left Manitoba and were now in the Northwest again pressing their claims. Davin's motion was lost. Davin made a motion in favor of the extension of second homestead privileges; Dewdney and Blake opposed. Motion lost.

John Schiller, contractor for the Great Northwest Central railway says 150 miles of that road will be built this year.

Seven inches of snow fell in Ontario and the eastern States in the last days of March.

Five hundred men are now at work on the Great Falls end of the Galt railway.

Battleford is promised \$5,450 for police buildings and \$1000 for outposts.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Saturday morning, April 26th, 1890. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	43	
Sunday,	44	24
Monday,	53	29
Tuesday,	52	24
Wednesday,	56	27
Thursday,	51	32
Friday,	56	36
Saturday,		34

Barometer falling, 27.577.

NOTICE.

EDMONTON CURLING CLUB.

The annual meeting of the above club for the election of officers for the new year will be held in Donald Ross' hall on Friday evening, 2nd May, at 7:30 o'clock. The prizes won during the past season will be presented at the same time and place.

C. D. T. BECHER,
Secretary-Treasurer.



EDMONTON MEAT MARKET

Is the place to buy
Fresh Beef & Pork
Mutton, Sausage,
Poultry.
Flour and Feed.
Country Produce bought and sold.
ROBT. McKERNAN.

PEOPLE'S MEAT MARKET.

WILSON & NORRIS.

The best the country affords in Beef, Pork, Mutton, Fowl, Fish and Game in its season.

MAIN STREET, EDMONTON.

FOR SALE.

Several thousand feet of rough and dressed lumber, plank, flooring, shingles, etc., cheap for cash.

JOHNSTONE & PETRIE,
Fraser Avenue.

FOR SALE.

100 bushels of lime, apply to
A. E. JOHNSTONE.

BUSINESS.

GEO. P. SANDERSON,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH.

HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY.

Shop in rear of A. Macdonald & Co.'s store

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES.

McCAULEY & IBBOTSON Proprietors.
Main Street, Edmonton, Alberta.

First class Rigs & good Drivers. Terms reasonable.

ATTENTION.

R. Duplessis has opened a Carriage, Painting and Ornamental shop. Job work promptly attended to.

R. DUPLESSIS,
Victoria Avenue, near registry office.

A. F. DEGAGNE, Carpenter and Contractor. Plans and Specifications furnished. Mill-wright work a specialty. Doors and Sash on hand.

Victoria Avenue, next Registry Office, Edmonton, Alberta.

JAS. McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and Doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Office and shop at junction of Jasper avenue and Main street P. O. Box, 107. JAS. McDONALD.

W. D. JARVIS, Real Estate and General Agent. Lists kept and published of Town Lots and Farms For Sale. Fire and Life Insurance Agent. Correspondence Solicited. OFFICE—Next door west of P. Daly's Drug Store, Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.

J. WALTER, Carriage Maker and Boat Builder, Ft. Edmonton ferry landing, south side.

Just arrived a large stock of Hickory and Oak plank and boards, all sizes. Wagon Tongues, Buggy Tongues, Buggy Shafts, Buggy and Wagon Spokes, Felloes and Wheels, Whiffle Trees and Neck Yokes, Seat Springs, etc.

Four new boats, medium size, now on hand.

LUMBER.

MOORE & MACDOWALL, (Limited), will sell lumber at Edmonton at the following rates:

Rough lumber per M \$20. Stock boards M \$25
Dimensions:
Up to 16 feet \$20; for each additional ft \$1.00
Plank, rough, \$20; dressed on 1 side 30.00
Dressed on both sides 35.00
Flooring per M \$40. Siding per M \$40
Rough Battens per M \$25.
Fence Pickets, rough, per bundle 3.00
Dressed and pointed 4.00
Shingles, per M \$4.00. Lath per b'dle 7.00
Base " " \$40.00. Panel per M \$35.00
Shelving 1x10 per M dressed 2 sides 32.50
Inch lumber dressed 1 side per M 30.00
Wainscoting 1x3 dressed 1 side and beaded, per M 40.00
Beading per lineal ft 1c. Band moulding 2 1/2c
5 casing per lineal ft 2c O. G. crown " 2 1/2c
Quarter round " " 1c
Sills 6x6 per lineal ft. Spruce 8c Tamarac 10c
" 8x8 " " " 10c " 12c
" 10x10 " " " 12c " 14c
On bills of \$300 and upwards 10 per cent. off or cash within thirty days.
Special rates for points down the river.
C. F. STRANG, Agent.

LUMBER.

FRASER & CO.

Have on hand a Large Stock of

DRY LUMBER.

Which they will sell at the following rates:
Rough Lumber, per M 20.00
Stock Boards, per M 25.00
Dimensions:
Up to 16 feet, per M 20.00
Each additional foot, \$1.00
Plank, rough, 20.00
" dressed on 1 side \$30; 2 sides 35.00
Rough Battens, per M 25.00
Fence Pickets, rough, per bundle 3.00
" dressed and pointed 4.00
Shelving, 1x10, dressed on 2 sides 32.50
Inch Lumber, dressed on one side 30.00
Wainscoting, 1x3, dressed on one side and beaded, per M 40.00
Lath, per b'dle 7. Shingles, per M 4.00
Panel, per M 35. Base, per M 40.00
Flooring, per M 40. Siding, per M 40.00
5 casing p. lineal ft. 2c. O. G. crown 2 1/2c
Quarter round 1c
Beading, per lineal foot 1c
Band Moulding, per lineal foot 2 1/2c
Sills 6x6 per lineal ft. Spruce 8c Tamarac 10c
" 8x8 " " " 10c " 12c
" 10x10 " " " 12c " 14c
On bills of \$300 and upwards 10 per cent. off for cash within thirty days.
Also Barley Flour, Chopped Oats, Chopped Barley and Shorts.
FRASER & CO.

PROFESSIONAL.

C. H. CONNON, Advocate, Notary Public, Etc. Office, Main street, first building west of the post office, Edmonton, Alta.

H. C. WILSON, M. D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR. Office next Daly's Drug Store. Consultation hours:—3 to 5 p. m.

J. U. PRIEUR,

BARRISTER, AVOCAT, ETC.,
ST. ALBERT.

S. S. TAYLOR, L. L. B.

BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, NOTARY, ETC. EDMONTON, ALBERTA, N. W. T. Office: 1st building east of Goodridge's Hotel.

SHAW & PRINCE,

BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, ETC.,
Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.
CHARLES L. SHAW. ANTONIO PRINCE.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta; Office, Main Street, Edmonton, between Stewart & Bannerman's and Ross Bros. stores.

D. R. H. L. MCINNIS,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR.
Temporary Office,
Dr. Wilson's office.

D. R. J. H. TOFIELD,

St. George's Hospital, London, Temporary residence and consulting room, second log house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

JOS. POTVIN, M. D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC. Graduate of the University of Victoria College, Cobourg, Ont. Office: John Thurston's building, east of Jasper House (brick hotel), Edmonton.

BANKING.

P. DALY,

BANKER,
Drafts issued and collections made.
Office, P. Daly & Co's. Drug Store, Edmonton.

ROBERT MACHRAY & CO., Bankers, Brokers and Northwest Agents, Ottawa, Ontario. Give special attention to Northwest business with the Government. Among other matters, Rebellion claims collected; if not collected, no charge. Correspondence solicited. Scrip bought.

LAFFERTY & MOORE

Successors to Lafferty & Smith,
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.
BRANCHES

CALGARY, REGINA, MOOSOMIN, EDMONTON, AND LETHBRIDGE.
C. F. STRANG, Manager, Edmonton.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick hotel in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

HOTEL DU CANADA, Edmonton, south side of Main street. First class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. Good feed stable in connection. X. ST. JEAN, Proprietor.

WINDSOR HOTEL.

REGINA.

The leading hotel in the Territories.
MRS. DOIG, Proprietress.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

ALBERTA HOTEL. — North side Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Pagerie, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests.
L. KELLY, Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLERIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horseshoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.